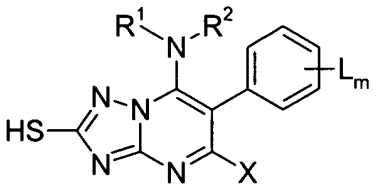
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A 2-mercapto-substituted triazolopyrimidine of the formula I



I

in which the substituents are as defined below:

L independently of one another are halogen, cyano, nitro, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkynyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl, $C_2$-$C_{10}$-haloalkenyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkenyloxy, $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkynyloxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkoxy or -C(=O)-A;

A is hydrogen, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_2$-$C_8$-alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylamino or di-($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)amino;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy or $C_1$-$C_2$-haloalkoxy;

$R^1$,$R^2$ independently of one another are hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-halocycloalkyl, $C_2$-$C_8$-alkenyl, $C_4$-$C_{10}$-alkadienyl, $C_2$-$C_8$-haloalkenyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkenyl, $C_2$-$C_8$-alkynyl, $C_2$-$C_8$-haloalkynyl or $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkynyl, phenyl, naphthyl or a five- to ten-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four hetero atoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

$R^1$ and $R^2$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a five- or six-membered ring which may be interrupted by one atom from the group consisting of O, N and S and/or may carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of

halogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl and oxy-$C_1$-$C_3$-alkyleneoxy or in which a nitrogen atom and an adjacent carbon atom may be linked by a $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylene chain;

where $R^1$ and/or $R^2$ may be substituted by one to four identical or different groups $R^a$:

$R^a$ is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylcarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyloxy, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyloxy, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, a five- to ten-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four hetero atoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

where these aliphatic, alicyclic or aromatic groups for their part may be partially or fully halogenated or may carry one to three groups $R^b$:

$R^b$ is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, dialkylamino, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfoxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylaminothiocarbonyl, dialkylaminothiocarbonyl, where the alkyl groups in these radicals contain 1 to 6 carbon atoms and the alkenyl or alkynyl groups in these radicals contain 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

and/or one to three of the following radicals:

cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, where the cyclic systems contain 3 to 10 ring members; aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl-$C_1$-$C_6$-

alkoxy, aryl-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, hetaryl, hetaryloxy, hetarylthio, where the alkyl radicals preferably contain 6 to 10 ring members and the hetaryl radicals 5 or 6 ring members, where the cyclic systems may be partially or fully halogenated or substituted by alkyl or haloalkyl groups,

or a salt thereof.

2. (Original) A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 in which X is halogen.

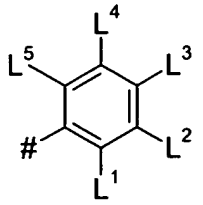
3. (Original) A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2 in which $R^1$ and $R^2$ are as defined below:

$R^1$ is $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-halocycloalkyl, $C_2$-$C_8$-alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_8$-haloalkenyl, $C_2$-$C_8$-alkynyl; and

$R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl; or

$R^1$ and $R^2$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a five- or six-membered saturated or unsaturated ring which may carry one or two substituents from the group consisting of halogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl and $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl.

4. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I as claimed in ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 in which the phenyl group substituted by $L_m$ is the group A




A

in which # is the point of attachment to the triazolopyrimidine skeleton and

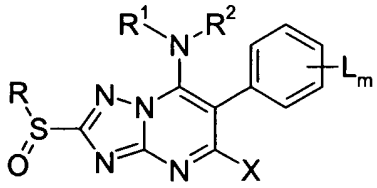
$L^1$ is fluorine, chlorine, $CH_3$ or $CF_3$;

$L^2$,$L^4$ independently of one another are hydrogen or fluorine;

$L^3$ is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, $CH_3$ or $COOCH_3$; and

$L^5$ is hydrogen, fluorine or $CH_3$.

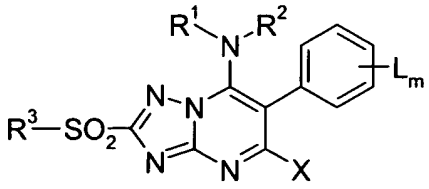
5. (Original) A process for preparing the compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 by reacting sulfoxides of the formula II



II

in which the variables are as defined for formula I and R is a $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl group or a benzyl group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more groups $R^6$ with trifluoroacetic anhydride.

6. (Original) A process for preparing the compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 by reacting sulfones of the formula III

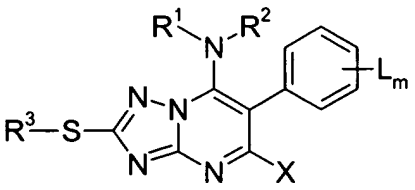


III

in which the variables are as defined in formula I

with alkali metal thiolates or with sulfides $M_2S$, where M is a cation from the group of the alkali metals or an ammonium group.

7. (Original) A process for preparing the compounds of formula I as claimed in claim 1 by reacting triazolopyrimidines of the formula IV



IV

in which $R^3$ is a benzyl group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more groups $R^b$

with Lewis acids or under basic conditions in an inert solvent or diluent.

8. (Original) A process for preparing the compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 by reacting triazolopyrimidines of the formula IV as set forth in claim 7 with sodium in liquid ammonia.

9. (Original) A composition suitable for controlling harmful fungi which composition comprises a solid or liquid carrier and a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1.

10. (Original) A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi which comprises treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seeds to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1.